

LEAVES NO HOPE FOR CONVICTS

Death Only Will Prevent Hang-
ing Next Friday

HISTORY OF THE CRIME

Dora Wright Killed a Child by
Cruelly Whipping It

Guthrie, O. T., July 11.—There is nothing but the death of the prisoners, Charles Barrett, white, and Dora Wright, a negro, that will prevent their execution next Friday at South McAlester, I. T., by officers of the United States government. Both the president of the United States and the attorney general have officially notified the authorities at South McAlester that the applications for commutation of the death sentences to life imprisonment are denied. This leaves no hope for either of the condemned.

The attorney for the Wright woman had two conferences with President Roosevelt, who asked numerous questions regarding the testimony produced at the trial and expressed disgust at the nature of the crime. After discussing the matter the president added: "If the woman was held enough to commit such a crime, she should have the courage to receive the sentence." Attorney General Knox also held out but little encouragement to the attorneys for the woman. In a long letter to the president Barrett, the other condemned person, set forth his plea for a commutation of sentence, claiming his innocence and producing the argument that the real murderer might come to light during the time Barrett would be imprisoned. As in the case of the woman, however, both the president and the attorney general refused to act.

Dora Wright was convicted several weeks ago at South McAlester of the murder of 7-year-old Annie Williams by whipping the child to death. The murder occurred at Williams, I. T., during February of the present year. The child was found dead with many traces of injuries supposed to have been inflicted with the switches. The body was further mutilated and the woman told a story to the effect that a man might have outraged the girl, there being wounds that might bear out that theory. Experts who examined the body, however, swore that the mutilations were made after death occurred.

The details of the murder of the 7-year-old girl were of the most revolting nature. From numerous witnesses it was proved that the woman beat the child on numerous occasions. There was evidence that the little girl's body was covered with bruises and there were healed scars, indicating a long time.

It did not take the jury very long to find a verdict in the Wright case. As to her guilt the first ballot was unanimous, all twelve men voting to convict. The only division was on the subject of punishment. On the first ballot the jurors voted the death sentence, believing life imprisonment a severe enough punishment simply because they felt a woman should not be hanged. Within twenty minutes, however, the verdict was returned without the saving clause, "without capital punishment." At that time it was not known whether the sentence would be limited or not, for in all the Indian territory, experience, including all those in Judge Parker's court at Ft. Smith, no woman was ever hanged, though several were convicted. The course was to sentence the woman and then have the sentence commuted to life imprisonment. The execution of the Wright woman will form a precedent, but the authorities look upon it as an exceptional case, no more horrible crime having ever happened in the two territories.

Charles Barrett is sentenced to hang next Friday for the murder of John Hennessy, a miner, at Calvin, I. T., for his money. When sentenced by Judge Clayton both Barrett and the Wright woman showed no emotions whatever. The next day after the sentence was passed upon Barrett an offer of \$500 was received at the United States marshal's office from a man who asked the privilege of hanging the condemned prisoner.

Charles Barrett was a laborer on the Katy railroad station at Calvin. On the same crew was an aged man, John Hennessy, whose denials aroused the suspicion of his companions that he had considerable money. The general opinion was that he was a miser, as no person had ever known him to spend much of his earnings or to talk it.

The murder was committed on Sunday, while the section men were off duty for the day. Hennessy was seen to depart toward the river, a short distance away from the section house, with a pile of clothes on his back. He was in the habit of doing his own washing each Sunday. Barrett, who was at the section house, accused himself and announced that he was going home. The next morning the dead body of the old man was found near the river bank. He had a bullet hole through his brain. Tracks in the underbrush near the body showed the assassin had a revolver.

Barrett was not leading up to the place where the body lay. There came the evidence of a motive for the crime. The pocket of the old man's trousers were cut open with a knife, but the money was found in a small tin box, resembling a small box. This was Hennessy's bank. Hidden in small ways, each about the size of a mouse hole, were two cans of candy and in the side pocket of the under pants was a small tin box, resembling a small box. This was Hennessy's bank. Hidden in small ways, each about the size of a mouse hole, were two cans of candy and in the side pocket of the under pants was a small tin box, resembling a small box. This was Hennessy's bank.

The arrest of Barrett immediately followed and money found upon him, at his home and in the possession of persons to whom it had been given by Barrett, talked exactly with the was-covered currency in Hennessy's box. Through it all Barrett has shown an indifference to his fate, the severity of his crime having never impressed him.

Both the Wright woman and Barrett have been placed in the death cells, the railings have been erected and the ropes for the execution have been received from St. Louis, where they were made especially for this event by an old Englishman who makes a business of manufacturing hangman's ropes. These executions will be the first legal hanging in the central district of Indian Territory.

SENTENCE COMMUTED.

President Reduces a Thirty Years Imprisonment to Ten.

Okechah, I. T., July 11.—The President has commuted to ten years the thirty years' sentence of Thurman Baldwin, who years' sentence of Thurman Baldwin, who pleaded guilty to larceny and robbery before Judge Parker at Fort Smith, a few years ago. Thurman Baldwin is the notorious "Skeeter," who was a member of the Cook gang of outlaws, which a few years ago terrorized sections of the Indian Territory, and whose exploits occupied more space in the eastern newspapers than those of the James and the Youngers, in their day.

"Skeeter" is the only surviving member of the gang. Jim French was killed resisting arrest. Cherokee Bill was hanged at Ft. Smith. Bill Cook died in prison while serving a forty years' sentence, and Jim Cook, who fell into the hands of the Cherokee tribal authorities and was sentenced to a seven year term in the Cherokee National penitentiary, and was afterwards liberated by the operations of the Curtis law that abolished the tribal courts, was shot and killed a few years ago, by a negro a few miles west of Tahquah.

Of the once famous, or infamous band, "Skeeter" is the only one who still lives.

HEALTH RESORT.

Government Will Reserve a Park Near Sulphur.

Sulphur, I. T., July 11.—Col. Frank C. Churchill, United States Indian inspector, has just arrived here and will pay out the sum of \$5,000 to the owners of improvements within the reservation set apart by the government for a national park. This is the fourth step taken by the government for the upbuilding of Sulphur, and within a very short time the buildings within the reservation will be removed, the park fenced and arrangements made for improving the springs and building bath houses.

Six hundred and twenty-nine acres have been reserved of which three hundred and fifty-three are within the incorporated town, the remainder covering the famous Bromide, Antelope and Buffalo springs at the head of Sulphur creek, which flows three hundred thousand gallons per hour, from an altitude of one hundred and ninety feet above the town.

NATIONAL GUARD.

Appointments Have Been Made Subject to Approval.

Lawton, O. T., July 11.—Acting under orders from Capt. Joseph Tuttle, Oklahoma brigade, commanding engineer corps, the following appointments are announced subject to the approval of Captain Tuttle, to serve during good behavior:

To be first sergeant, Samuel I. McElhines.

To be duty sergeants and rank in the order named, Frederick D. Carpenter, Mark W. Toben, Con C. R. Kuchler, Jim P. Thomas, Buchanan B. Stewart, Frank L. Ketch, William Lovin and Sidney E. Clyne. Until further orders Sidney E. Clyne will be acting quartermaster sergeant.

To be corporals and rank in the order named, Harvey O. Brown, Amil H. Japp, Percy L. English, McDonough M. Wilson and Jesse C. C. Shipley. All to rank from July 7, 1903.

JUST A MONTH OLD.

Yet Clinton Makes a Remarkable Showing.

Shawnee, O. T., July 11.—The News says: C. J. Benson returned Wednesday after a business visit of several days to the new town of Clinton, O. T., known in railroad circles as Washita Junction, and he talked enthusiastically of the growth and prospects of the place.

Clinton, said Mr. Benson, is only a month old and has about 200 buildings of all kinds within its limits. There are two banks in the town, one known as the Clinton National, in which he has an interest. Three railroads, the Choctaw, Frisco and Orient, cross at Clinton and will connect it with the country in every direction. The town is located in the Washita river valley and is surrounded by a fertile agricultural region.

Clinton bears the same relation to the county seat of the county in which it is located that Shawnee does to the county seat of Pottawatomie county, the new town being on the Washita river and five miles from Arapahoe, the county seat.

ROBBED THE POLICE.

Rogues Invade the Sacred Precincts and Steal.

Shawnee, O. T., July 11.—Yesterday afternoon sneak thieves entered the police station and robbed the private desk of Chief Hill. It is not known just what the robbers secured, but it is known that several small articles were taken.

The robbery took place some time between 5 and 6 o'clock, as up to that time one of the police was there. He went to his supper and was absent something like an hour and a half, and upon his return to the station noticed that the desk had been broken open. He at once notified the other policemen and a careful watch has been kept for a party whom they believe is guilty. Suspicious characters have been loitering around in the railroad yards near the police station for several days, and it is thought that one of these committed the deed.

BIG REWARDS OFFERED.

Effort Will Be Made to Capture Released Men.

Watson, O. T., July 11.—A reward aggregating \$1,000 has been offered for the apprehension of the murderers of City Marshal Cross, at Geary, as follows:

Marshall Cross	\$1,000.00
City of Geary	250.00
L. O. O. F.	250.00
Sheriff of Blaine County	100.00
Sheriff of Canadian County	100.00
Anti-Horse Thief Ass'n No. 28, Fairview	100.00
Total	\$1,000.00

The three men arrested near Howard yesterday suspected of having committed the crime were released, these being no evidence connecting them with the affair. After their departure information came to the effect that they had made good their escape. An effort will be made to recapture them.

Shank Marion and Under Sheriff Southland are now near Andarko, working in connection with Canadian county officers. The outlaws are supposed to have gone south.

FINE BRICK STRUCTURE.

Odd Fellows at Carman Will Erect a Building.

Carman, O. T., July 11.—We have had a talk with several leading Odd Fellows this week, says the News, and they were unanimous in their belief that as soon as the new hall was completed the old hall would be torn down and replaced by a fine two-story brick structure with all the modern conveniences for a lodge room in the second story and a fine business room on the first floor.

GOVERNOR FERGUSON SPEAKER

Medford Postponed Celebration
Until July 7

HAD A GRAND PROGRAM

Excutive Has an Audience Filling
the Hall

Medford, O. T., July 11.—The Medford Patriot says:

While Medford did not celebrate our glorious natal day, the 4th of July, having in view the celebration of Tuesday, July 7, when our citizens had prepared a few higher grade amusements to fill in the time not occupied by the Farmers' union and their program, the doings of that day much resembled, a full-fledged Fourth of July celebration, as the morning to the evening incidents usual to that day were constantly transpiring.

Early in the morning our citizens began preparations to entertain our guests and Cherokee avenue, with its pavements and awnings, was placed in a state of perfection, being sealed and well sprinkled, with ropes stretched to keep out vehicle passage. Ice water was placed at convenient intervals and a band stand erected in the center of the street, where the music was to be heard.

During the forenoon several of the members of the fire department erected a creditable house out of boxes, barrels, etc., to be used as a burning target for the fire drill scheduled to take place at 4 o'clock. But some one, either through malice or carelessness, set fire to the house about 2:30 p. m., when the members of the company were at the target, and other places, and it was soon consumed, although one of the hose carts was used in keeping the fire down. However, it prevented a fire run and when the fire company was scheduled to give the exhibition all they could do was to give a practice drill.

After dinner the people repaired to the opera house, where prayer was offered by Rev. Broome, who addressed the large crowd, on behalf of the citizens. Mayor Reed, on behalf of the citizens, extended a welcome to the members of the Farmers' union and guests of the city.

Abraham Slaughter responded on behalf of the union, after which Governor Ferguson addressed what was probably the largest crowd ever gathered in the opera house on a similar occasion. The seating capacity of the hall was about 1,000, and the house was filled to the top.

His address lasted for an hour and fifteen minutes and, although his hearers embraced people from nearly all classes of business, none begrudged the time spent in listening. While necessarily an address to the farmers and the farming interests, it was not confined to these channels but teemed with ideas that will furnish food for thought in days to come. Rev. Taubee and other speakers also addressed the large and appreciative audience after supper, when the members of the union elected officers for the ensuing year.

While the speaking was going on at the opera house those more of the athletic mind were witnessing a good ball game between Pond Creek's first nine and a picked nine of players from this city, which resulted in a score of 6 to 2 in favor of Medford. While this score was somewhat of a surprise to the local fans, it developed the fact that we have some ball players in our midst, as Pond Creek nine have been winning victories right along when playing with regularly organized teams.

Following the fire drill in the evening was the balloon ascension (or rather the attempted balloon ascension), as the balloon was only partially filled when it was released and did not have enough gas in it to carry the ascendant over the town. The balloon, coming down about a block from where it started and leaving the man suspended on the telephone wires where he was jerked loose from the balloon. When the word was given to turn loose the ropes that held the tax supports on either side of the balloon no warning was given the crowd standing near, and the supports, some 50 feet high, fell among the crowd, one of them breaking a young girl's arm and the other narrowly missing a boy on a pony, but struck the pony just across the back, just behind the saddle, badly crippling it. The young lady who was so badly hurt was Miss Ream. This was the only accident happening during the day of a social nature, and, coupled with the failure of the balloonist to make the ascension, marred the pleasures expected from this attraction.

After supper quite a few fireworks were displayed by private parties, although there was no demonstration of a public nature.

Lacking something else to do, some one in the crowd got a box of oatmeal and began throwing the same. The contents spread and soon oatmeal was falling all in all directions until the streets were carpeted with the stuff. So thick and tramped in was the oatmeal that after sweeping the walks the horse company had to wash them the next morning.

People came from all parts of the county, and although no special effort was made to entertain, all seemed well pleased with the day spent in the Hub of Grant county. Many were present who had not visited the city in two years and expressed themselves surprised at the improvements made and now under way.

It is estimated that nearly 2,000 out-of-town people were in Medford Tuesday, but, while our restaurants and hotels were not looking for half that number, they were well taken care of.

Measrs. J. A. Hopkins and T. T. Godfrey deserve much praise for the entertainment furnished, as they were leaders in the idea, but they were well supported by our citizens generally, many not only contributing to the fund to secure the entertainments, but lending personal assistance as well.

POTATO GROWERS SQUEAL.

Think They Are Not Getting Their Share of the Value.

Shawnee, O. T., July 11.—Says the News: This morning while in conversation with a number of potato growers

living near Shawnee, a News representative learned that great dissatisfaction was felt among the producers at the low prices at which they are forced to sell. The farmers complain that their crops are not paid what the market demands. Today potatoes are quoted in Kansas City from 75 cents to \$1.25, while the Shawnee buyers are paying only 35 to 40 cents.

An Oklahoma City buyer, who is located here, gave 52 cents per bushel, which was 12 cents above the top price of the Shawnee buyers. The growers claim this is unjustly low and that they would do their own shipping rather than be beaten down on the price. The potatoes grown in Pottawatomie county are the finest to be found and have always commanded the top prices on the market. Why potatoes grown here should be worth from 12 to 15 cents less than those produced in other portions of eastern Oklahoma is hard to explain. The reason is that the buyers and producers will get together and adjust their differences in an amicable manner, as the farmer profits a feeling anything to have a rancorous community engendered between the town and the country.

FINE PEACHES.

Canadian County Can Supply the Home Market.

El Reno, July 11.—Mr. R. N. Thompson, livin eight miles west of El Reno, has brought to the city as fine a load of peaches as ever grown in any country upon the buyers and has more at home than he knows what to do with and has not the time to get them to the market. Oklahoma has no superior as a fruit-growing country and every variety grows profusely and of excellent quality and flavor.

Mr. Thompson informs us that all his fruit is in fine condition and requires very little attention except harvesting and keeping the ground clean of rubbish and weeds and this is the case throughout the territory.

MUST KEEP A RECORD.

Rooming House Proprietors Must Register Their Guests.

Shawnee, O. T., July 11.—To more easily protect the city and apprehend violators of the law, the police department has served notice on rooming house keepers that in the future every person occupying a room at their places must be registered in a book kept for that purpose, which book must be open for the inspection of any member of the police force at any time. The reasons for this order are many, and it will be found quite convenient in locating suspects and those wanted for some offense. The large bulk of the turbulent element make rooming houses their permanent place of abode, and if a record is kept of each inmate it makes it easier for the police to locate any one who is wanted.

STIFF PROPOSITION.

Jet Has Seeming Choice of Horns of a Dilemma.

Jet, O. T., July 11.—Whether or not Jet has really chosen his country with the people of this community, says the News. The crisis is here, jammed square up against us, and whether or not we would rather die a natural death or stagger under a heavy railroad burden is for us to decide. G. F. Corwin, of the Denver, Elmd and Gulf, was in town yesterday and made the proposition to build the road through this place for \$500,000 cash, one-half interest in the town. Jet is a man of great energy and of way. A stiff proposition for a little country town to handle, but if we don't handle it the probabilities are that in a short time Jet will be pulling to the railroad town about four miles from here.

HISTORICAL INTEREST.

Fort Supply Is a Point Well Worth Visiting.

Woodward, O. T., July 11.—The News says: To people who have visited Fort Supply for the purpose of spending a short summer vacation there is always a sense of satisfaction, and they leave with the expressed determination to return for their summer outing. The beauty and historical interest surrounding this vicinity make it one of the delightful spots of the west, and its pure water and air have demonstrated its healthfulness.

It was the one point on the frontier to which the department would send exhausted detachments for the purpose of recuperating their health while doing routine garrison duty. It is naturally a health and pleasure resort. There is an abundance of fish and small game, and the number that come here solely for pleasure and a quiet vacation is increasing with each succeeding season. A number of nice families at the Fort will take one or two weeks' vacation here in many places in Oklahoma, but so far as known always in small amounts. Flies are reported near Orlando, Perry, Newkirk, Sacred Heart, Ferguson, Glass Mountain, Heman, Woodward and Pond Creek, not to mention dozens of reported flies in the Wichita mountains. Unfortunately it is usually in such small amounts as to render it unprofitable to mine.

There are a number of the only irrigation plants on the Cimarron near Kenton. Lumbermen raise alfalfa, gardens and orchards in this way. The water comes not only from the river but from the numerous creeks that have their rise in the sandstone hills. It seems probable that more systematic methods of using the water would yield better results than are now obtained. Another question that is of much importance in Beaver county is that of storing storm waters. There are plenty of places where a dam could be thrown across an arroyo, forming a reservoir which would hold enough water to partially irrigate a considerable area. Such crops as cane, kafir corn, broom corn and alfalfa and others could be profitably raised in this way. It is probable that the division of hydrography will take the matter up with the view of ascertaining just what can be done.

WITH POLE AND LINE.

Fishing Permit Does Not Mean Reckless Waste.

Lawton, O. T., July 11.—Colonel Kingsbury, of Ft. Sill, has given out the following relative to fishing at the fort:

"It is to be understood when a fishing permit is given by the commanding officer, Fort Sill, that the permit means that fishing can only be done with a pole and line."

"No bass shall be taken under six inches in length—they should be thrown back into the stream."

"All persons catching minnows for bait will be fined if they are taken into the stream and not leave them to die on the bank."

"Fishing with what are known as trot lines, whereby you snag fish, is strictly prohibited, and such line will be destroyed whenever found."

Colonel Kingsbury desires to be kind and courteous, but anyone who does not appreciate that measure of treatment, there will be meted out the measure with non-appreciation.

FOR NEW BRIDGE.

Guthrie, O. T., July 11.—The county commissioners held a meeting in Woodward this week. A contract was entered into whereby the best bridge to be built across the North Canadian river will be erected one mile east and nine miles south of Curtis. It will be first class in every particular. The county donated about one-half the money to complete the bridge and the citizens raised the balance inside of a week with the aid of that enterprising committee. It is now proposed to raise another fund whereby one public road from the bridge to this city can be placed in first class condition.

Jockey Injured.

Waurika, O. T., July 11.—At the Fourth of July races a jockey, riding neck and neck to the finish, fell with his horse and was rimmed unconscious for some time and may die. The horse fell in the half-mile dash 150 feet beyond the wire, rolling over his rider. The races were most exciting and so close that all finished in a

PROF. GOULD WRITES OF HIS TRIP

Geological Survey Party Reports Much of Interest

KANSAS HILLS DESCRIBED

Will Follow South Canadian
Stream Into Oklahoma

Kenton, O. T., July 11.—Up in central Kansas there is a range of sandstone hills that rise like a wall west of the level prairie. These hills extend from Washington county, on the Nebraska line, southwest through parts of Cloud, Ottawa, Mitchell, Lincoln, Smith, Ellsworth and Barton counties and touch the Arkansas river near Great Bend. From this point the sandstone makes up the hills outcrops along the north side of the Arkansas river past Pawnee Rock as far as Ford City. It also appears on the head of the Medicine river west of Belvidere, in Kiowa county, and in the canyons north of Ashland in Clark county, and extends west to Point of Rocks in Morton county.

The sandstone making up these hills is usually dark brown or black, but sometimes lighter in color. In it are contained great numbers of fossil leaves, and fossil numbers, and collectors from all over the United States and even from Europe have made pilgrimages to Salina and Ellsworth county, in search of petrified leaves buried in the rocks.

To the north of Kansas this sandstone, which geologists know as the Dakota sandstone, extends across Nebraska, outcropping near Lincoln, Beatrice and Omaha, and forming the bluffs of the Missouri river as far as Sioux City, Ia., and on into Minnesota.

While geologists have traced and mapped the northern exposures of the Dakota, the southwestern outcrops have never been studied. The government irrigation survey that has been working through Beaver county last week found the Dakota well exposed along the Cimarron river near Kenton, O. T. At this place the sandstone hills are 300 or more feet high. The various creeks tributary to the Cimarron have cut their way through the sandstone and carved fantastic mesas, mesas and ridges from the old plateau.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FROM PROF. GOULD'S PARTY.

Kenton, O. T., July 11.—Prof. Gould's irrigation survey party is working this week in northeastern New Mexico, following up the Cimarron river to its head. The camp next Sunday will be at Folsom, N. M. During the past week the party worked from Guymon, on the Rock Island, up Beaver creek past the C. O. C. and then turned north to the Cimarron, following the river ever up to Kenton, O. T., two miles from the New Mexico line. Around Kenton the country is extremely rugged. Sandstone hills cut by deep canyons occurred on both sides of the Cimarron for twenty miles in Oklahoma.

Just north of Kenton is the southeastern end of the Black Mesa, which extends into Oklahoma from Colorado. This mesa is 50 feet above the Cimarron valley, with a flat top and sides often as steep as to render ascent very difficult. Along the side are ledges of sandstone the same as is found elsewhere in the region, but the top is covered to a depth of more than 100 feet with black volcanic lava. This lava evidently came from some prehistoric volcano, long since extinct, probably located in Colorado or New Mexico. So far as known the lava on the Black Mesa is the only evidence of volcanic activity in Oklahoma.

At various times there has been considerable interest shown in reported finds of copper near Kenton. A number of claims have been located and shafts sunk to the depth of 50 feet or more. Prof. Gould is very doubtful if any large amounts of copper will ever be found in this region. That there is a small amount in the hills is unquestioned, but for that matter is found in many places in Oklahoma, but so far as known always in small amounts. Flies are reported near Orlando, Perry, Newkirk, Sacred Heart, Ferguson, Glass Mountain, Heman, Woodward and Pond Creek, not to mention dozens of reported flies in the Wichita mountains. Unfortunately it is usually in such small amounts as to render it unprofitable to mine.

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THREE MEN ARRIVED.

They Were Suspected of Crime, but Were Innocent.

Homesstead, O. T., July 11.—Quite an exciting time occurred at this place Wednesday morning, says the News. About fifteen minutes before train time word was received from Sheriff Marion to watch out for three men who were supposed to have killed the city marshal at Geary Tuesday night. Several of the A. H. T. A. men assembled at the depot and arrested the men who answered the description. They gave their names as ones, Isabell and Jones, and were from Osmola. They told a pretty straight story. After phoning for several hours it was found that they were innocent parties and were released and let go their way.

FOR THE CONVENTION.

Editor of Enid Events Makes a Few Suggestions.

Enid, O. T., July 11.—In the Enid events of yesterday Editor Everett Purcell says: It is apparent to every one that the Republican statehood convention should be held at not later than September or October. An effort is being made on the part of those who originally opposed a convention to have Chairman Cade postpone calling a convention until the holidays. This would defeat the value of the convention, for the reason that if it started for Oklahoma it is secured it will be upon political reasons, and Mr. McGuire needs all the Republican authority he can secure in Oklahoma. If he goes down to Washington asking for statehood he must go as a representative of the Republican party. For however true it is that Mr. McGuire represents Oklahoma without regard to party on all matters pertaining to needed legislation, it is also true that a state was never admitted except from political reasons. Democratic congresses never admit Republican territories; neither do Republican congresses admit Democratic territories. It is necessary, in order to secure statehood, that congress be convinced that Oklahoma will be a Republican state if admitted. It is also necessary that the Republicans of congress be assured that the Republicans of Oklahoma are enthusiastic for statehood. The best way, and the only way, that congress can receive a manifesto from the Republicans of Oklahoma is by a Republican statehood convention. It is necessary that the convention be held prior to the convening of congress, that Mr. McGuire be armed with all necessary authority from his party. If deemed necessary another convention can be held during congress. The statehood question has been hashed and rehearsed. Published explanations and reasons, however lengthy or exhaustive, will not be read, and would not enlighten if read. Speeches upon the subject will do no good. If there should be a convention at the convention, and if the convention should merely resolve itself into a big ice cream social, so that it framed an appropriate memorial to congress, properly attested and signed, the result would be attained. Let the convention be held in due time to accomplish its aim.

PLANT MEXICAN CORN.

Shawnee Farmers Tried That Variety This Season.

Shawnee, O. T., July 11.—Over one hundred bushels of Mexican corn has been sold this season, in Shawnee for planting in eastern Oklahoma, says the News. This seed corn is imported from Mexico, and is the genuine variety. It is a peculiarity of this corn that it grows freely and matures well under the most frosty conditions, and is noted for being the only kind that will thrive with less moisture than kafir corn, and that is known as a grain suited to arid regions.

EDITOR'S PROBLEM FOR LAND

Lahoma Sun Suggests Method
of Procedure

THINKS IT A SOLUTION

Would Yield a Fund Equal to
Desired Amount

Lahoma, O. T., July 11.—The Sun offers the following solution of the school land problem:

"As a safe and equitable solution of the school land problem we offer the following:

"Ascertain what sum it is desired that the future state of Oklahoma should have as a permanent fund from the sale of its public land; double that sum, then have each and every quarter appraised as to its value compared to all other quarters, so that the aggregate will amount to the sum above mentioned. Give to each holder of a school quarter a deed in fee simple, conditioned upon his payment forever of 5 per cent annually upon the appraised value of the land he holds. In other words, let the land be sold at 5 per cent, calling it interest or a tax, as you prefer."

SHAWNEE FARMERS TRIED THAT VARIETY THIS SEASON.

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A farmer named Whitaker in this county, raised a crop of Mexican corn, which yielded forty-eight bushels of finely developed bushels to the acre, without rain during the time of its growth. Another farmer near Lexington